विवरण

प्राप्त तीन वर्षों में विभिन्न योजनाओं के अंतर्गत जारी की गई राशि का ब्यौरा

(लाख रुपये में)

क्रम. सं.	राज्य	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	-	-	100.66
2.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2012.81	2973.67	1390.85
3.	असम	1294.34	1200.44	1287.75
4.	बिहार	613.86	91.72	93.80
5.	गुजरात	88.07	245.11	104.71
6.	हरियाणा	85.11	103.38	41.73
7.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	143.37	145.55	115.92
8.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	204.79	122.94	371.30
9.	कर्नाटक	1233.80	1258.19	996.65
10.	केरल	896.47	422.21	842.47
11.	मध्य प्रदेश	652.56	297.12	626.10
12.	महाराष्ट्र	892.69	425.13	263.41
13.	मनिपुर	147.31	147.83	-
14.	मिजोरम	11.67	-	20.00
15.	नागालैंड	53.82	814.63	1239.94
16.	उड़ीसा	1490.42	738.83	456.45
17.	पांडिचेरी	21.44	21.18	1.76
18.	पंजाब	33.24	29.35	35.22
19.	राजस्थान	519.18	161.94	202.62
20.	तंमिलनाडु	4675.31	3490.65	2731.72
21.	त्रिपुरा	218.34	110.09	63.42
22.	उत्तर प्रदेश	1441.82	753.89	759.60
23.	पश्चिमी बंगाल	1930.76	543.94	688.85
24.	दिल्ली	64.45	103.82	123.24
25.	मेघालय	-	1.66	-
26.	सिक्किम	-	-	18.80

Demands of Garment Exporters

2466. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the garment exporters have raised certain demands with Government for boosting their exports;

(b) if so, what are the main demands; and

(c) what action has been teken or is proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (c) Proposals are received, from time to time, from garment exporters directly as well as through their industry Associations and the Apparel Export Promotion Council for boosting garment exports. Recognising the need to ensure domestic availability of international quality fabrics at competitive prices; as well as other related issues, the suggestions received pertain to easier availability of raw material and technology, fiscal incentives, simplification of procedures, market promotion, quota related issues, etc. Keeping in view the proposals, and the overall interests of the industry, Government has been taking steps from time to time to facilitate such exports, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer-seller meets, fairs and exhibitions, enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production; Promotion of Human Resource Development in the garment sector, etc.

Export of Indian Carpets

2467. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that export of Indian carpets has been adversely affected by adverse campaign about the use of child labour in the industry;

(b) whether it is a fact that Carpet industry has been a household industry in which all members of a family including women and children participate; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government to counter the propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To counter the propaganda against the Indian carpet industry, the steps taken include: publicity campaign; appointment of lobbyist in USA by Carpet Export Promotion Council;

involvement of international organisations like ILO, UNICEF etc in child welfare efforts in the carpet industry, introduction of "Kaleen" label on export of carpets by Carpet Export Promotion Council as a hall mark of commitment of exporters for producing carpets without child labour; strengthening of enforcement measures etc.

Textile Mills in Tamil Nadu

2468. SHRI N. THALAVI SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of textile mills in Tamil Nadu and their capacity for production, as on date;

(b) what is the required capacity to meet the demand and the funds required; and

(c) the specific steps taken to achieve the desired results, including participation of the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) As on 31.12.1998, there were 829 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in Tamil Nadu with the following installed capacity:—

Spindles	Rotors	Looms
12093525	98241	5770

(b) and (c) Most of the cloth production is in the private sector and Government do not provide funds for running the private sector mills. The per capita availability of cloth in the country has increased from 17.30 Sq. metres in 1980-81 to 30.78 Sq. metres in 1997-98. Per capita consumption, on the other hand, has increased from 13.43 metres in 1980 to 14.40 metres in 1993. Various steps have been taken by the Government to increase production and availability of cloth to the people including simplification of procedures for obtaining industrial license, removal of many controls and regulations, and bottlenecks in export promotion. All these measures contributed to the increase in production of cloth. Recently, the Government have approved the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme to offer interest reimbursement to eligible units through nodal Financial Agencies to upgrade technology.

Sick Textile Units

2469. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick textile units in the country;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to announce a package for restart of these sick textile units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) As per the information made available by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the number of textile mills registered with BIFR is 399 as on 31.1.99. (b) and (c) Government has established Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 to tackle problems of sickness. Government has also set up an Expert Committee to have a fresh look at the existing Textile Policy. One of the terms of references of the said Committee is to review the measures taken so far for tackling sickness in the textile industry and to make suggestions for improving the economic viability of the textile industry as also to identify steps which would be necessary to prevent and tackle sickness in the industry, including the need for structural adjustments through re-deployment of labour and capital.

Enquiry Against Director (Handicrafts), Eastern Region

2470. SHRI ROMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY:
SHRI K. M. SAIFULLAH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry is being conducted against incumbent Director (Eastern Region) of the office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), in respect of alleged sanctions made to non-existent NGOs, while he was at the headquarters office;

(b) whether the official also acquired flat and vehicle, without intimation and not